V.1.

335,602 PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

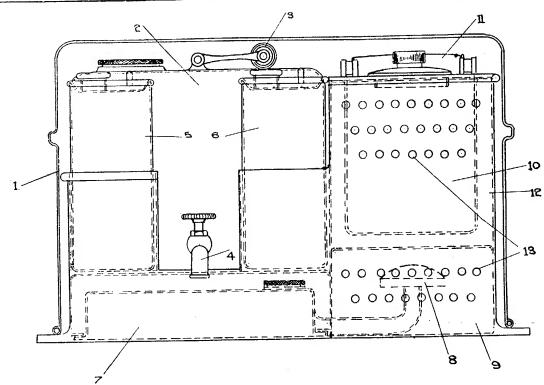


FIG. 1.

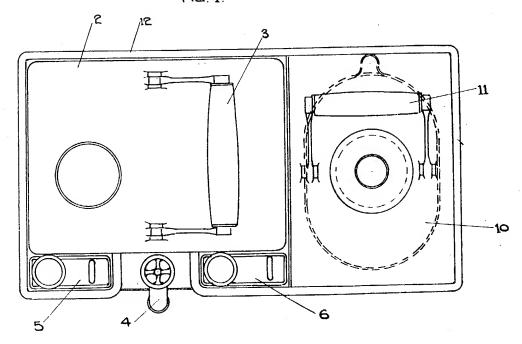
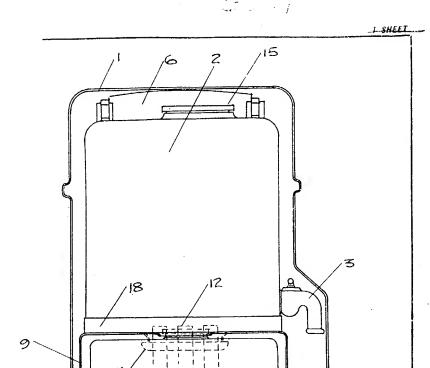


Fig. 3.

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335,602 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

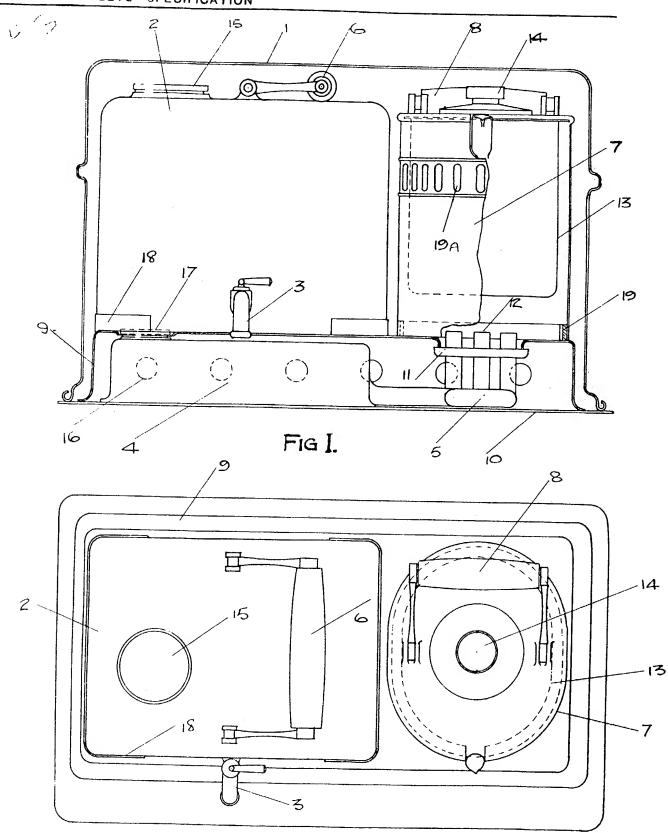


Fig 3.

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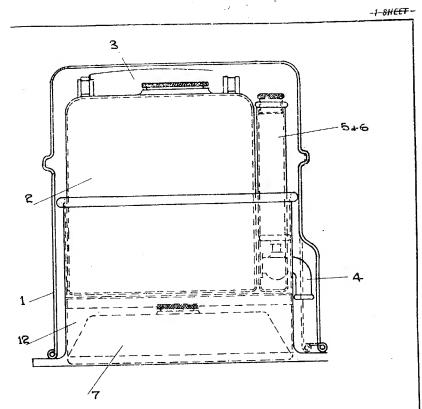


Fig. 2

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PATENT SPECIFICATION



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Application Date: June 27, 1929. No. 19,755 / 29.

335,602

Complete Left: April 28, 1930.

Complete Accepted: Sept. 29, 1930.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Portable Liquid-heating Apparatus.

I, WILLIAM IAN CECIL TOWNSEND, British Subject, 88, Harrow View, Harrow, Middx., do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as 5 follows:—

My invention relates to:

A device, incorporating a reservoir for containing liquid, in particular, water, and a means of heating any liquid or 10 water, to be used for any convenient purpose or in conjunction with a vehicle, in particular, a motor vehicle.

One method of constructing this device. may be described as follows:-Reference 15 to the figures 1, 2, 3, on the accompanying drawing will render this method more

easily understood.

Figures 1, 2, 3, are the side elevation, the end elevation, and the plan respec-20 tively, of this method of constructing my invention. A container (12), is so constructed that a detachable reservoir, or tank (2) fitted with a handle (3) and a tap (4) may be placed in position as 25 shown, figs. (1, 2, 3,) the walls of the container (12) preventing any lateral movement of the reservoir or tank (2) when in its normal position.

Similarly two small containers (5 & 30 6) for carrying fuel and the like are also held in the container (12) substantially as shown in Figs. (1, 2, 3.)

Provision is also made in the container (12) for accommodating a receptacle (10) which is detachable and fitted with a handle (11). A lamp (7) fitted with a burner (8) is positioned beneath the reservoir (2) in such a manner that the heat generated by the burner (8) causes the contents of the receptable (10) to become heated.

One end of the container (12) is provided with a number of holes (13) to permit the air to enter and allow the burner to function. These holes (13), may be shielded, rendering the device

unaffected by wind or rain.

A hinged door (9), is provided to enable the lamp (7) to be withdrawn for

re-filling.

When hot water or the like is required 50 the receptacle (10) is lifted by means of the handle (11) from the container (12) and filled from the tap (4) after which it is replaced in the original position for 55 the purpose of being heated by lamp (7). A casing (1) is fitted over this device as shown Figs. (1, 2, 3,) to exclude foreign matter and the like.

The device as described may be attached 60 to the running board or any other convenient part of the motor vehicle.

Dated the 27th day of June, 1929.

W. I. C. TOWNSEND.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Portable Liquid Heating Apparatus.

I, WILLIAM IAN CECIL TOWNSEND. (British) 88, Harrow View, Harrow, 65 Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:-

My invention relates to a form of portable liquid heating apparatus, for use in conjunction with a vehicle, such as a boat, caravan, motor vehicle, or the like.

It consists of a portable liquid heating 75 apparatus comprising a base-plate adapted to support two independent and detach-[Price 1/-]

able vessels, one for storing liquid in bulk and the other for heating smaller quantities and formed with an opening to receive the orifice of a burner located beneath the heater.

Reference to the accompanying drawing, on which are shewn Figures 1, 2 and 3. will indicate a suitable method of operation and manufacture of my invention. Figures 1, 2 and 3 are the side elevation, end elevation, and plan, respectively, of my invention.

The lower porcion or base (9) of this apparatus is constructed in the form of 90

an inverted tray, having two openings conveniently positioned to accommodate the burners 12, and the filler cap 17, of the lamp reservoir 4, which is placed 5 beneath the base 9, and attached thereto. by any convenient method, thus enclosing the lamp reservoir 4, the latter being fixed rigidly to the inside face of the base

A tank or receptacle 2, for carrying a convenient quantity of liquid, fitted with a handle 6, tap 3 and filler cap 15, is placed, on the base 9, and prevented from moving thereon by means of small angu-45 lar projections 18, as shewn substantially

in Figure 1, 2 and 3.

A jacket 7 is also placed on base 9, in such a manner that its lower edge rests on and passes over an asbestos faced pro-20 jection 19, rigidly attached to the base 9, as shewn in Figure 1.

The asbestos faced projection 19, acts as partial insulator against any heat that would tend to be conducted from the

25 jacket 7 to the base 9.

A small kettle or receptacle 13, in which to heat the liquid, fitted with a handle 8, and a lid 14, is constructed in such a manner that when placed inside the 30 jacket 7, a ridge at its upper end rests on the upper extremity of the jacket 7, causing it to take up the position shewn in Figures 1, 2 and 3. When not in use a cover 1, is placed over the apparatus as 35 described herein, thus protecting it from any rain, dust, or the like.

It can be seen that when required, the receptacle 13, can be removed from the jacket 7, charged with liquid from the tap 3, and replaced in its original position for the purpose of heating. The burners 12, may then be ignited causing the sides as well as the base of the receptacle 13,

to be heated.

At the same time as the hot air rises 45 and passes out of the holes 19A in jacket 7, cool air enters through holes 16, in base 9. A baffle 11, is fitted to the burners 12 to prevent any excess of air pressure interfering with their combustion, but permitting a steady flow of air meanwhile.

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Another feature of my invention is. that it is constructed in such a manner that its component parts remain in the same relative position to one another whether in transit or in use; it being only necessary to remove the outer cover for immediate operation. when in use it is unaffected by climatic conditions, such as wind, rain, or the

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim

(1) A portable liquid heating apparatus comprising a base-plate adapted to support two independent and detachable vessels, one for storing liquid in bulk and the other for heating smaller quantities, and formed with an opening to receive the orifice of a burner located beneath the heater.

(2) A portable apparatus as claimed 75 in claim (1) in which the heating vessel is placed in a support insulated from the base, so that the heat is not conducted

to the reservoir.

(3) A combined liquid heating and storing apparatus substantially as described and shewn in the accompanying drawing.

Dated the 18th day of September, 1930.

W. I. C. TOWNSEND.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd .- 1930.